

1013
~~1057~~ - J Mail room for 1 + J - all mail
 for 1 + J delivered here & distributed
~~1212~~ by 2 couriers - 14 stops
 Rom 1062 (I) 1701 1019 (J)
 1506 2707 1065
 1416 2024 1703
 1301 2103 1711
 1010 2106
 1001 2129
 1118B

1313-L - Mail room for L & K. one courier
 distributing

2210 (L)

2214

1202

1309

1308 (punch material)

(K)

no deliveries

all O S O + O B C

use our messenger
 they call 1313 L for
 pick up

21.75
16.75
11.75
16.75

70.~
32

740
210

2240

CPYRGH
T

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A Highly Adaptable System

The system is amazingly flexible, both as to construction and adaptability in meeting the requirements of all types of business enterprises in which the dispatching of mail, files, messages, etc., is a necessary function. Among its principal users are hospitals, banks, administrations, newspaper buildings, factories, insurance companies, hotels, restaurants, postoffices, railroads and airlines.

The number of stations which may be employed is practically without limit and may vary from a few automatic stations with push buttons instead of a central to several automatically operating pneumatic tube centers with interconnecting facilities for hundreds of sending and receiving stations (Figs. 9 and 10). Terminals are designed to meet individual requirements and can be supplied in any combination desired. Standard sizes of carriers are available.

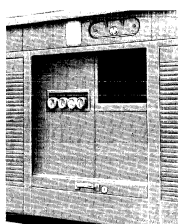


Figure 7. Switch terminals can be designed to meet any requirements. The accompanying illustration shows a switch terminal built in under a counter.



Figure 8. The Emergency Signal Panel flashes alarm signals should failure occur in any part of the system.

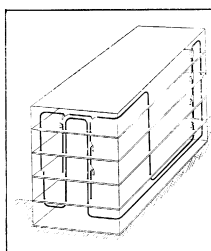


Figure 9. Schematic diagram (left) of one-loop system without central equipment for four automatic stations.

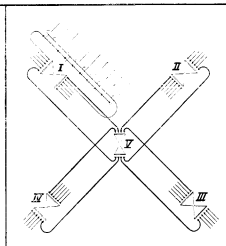


Figure 10. Schematic diagram (right) of automatic tube center, providing interconnection and sub-centers for 160 sending and receiving stations.

Introducing
for the first time
in the U.S.A. —

The NEW IDEA of
**AUTOMATIC
SELECTIVE
PNEUMATIC
TUBE SYSTEMS**

Saves

- TUBING
- FLOOR SPACE
- OPERATION COSTS



A DEVELOPMENT OF MIX & GENEST AG, GERMANY, IMPORTED AND SPONSORED BY

International Standard Trading Corporation

67 BROAD STREET NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

An Invitation . . .

There has been installed in the premises of Airmatic Systems, Inc., 139-141 Charles Street, New York 14, N.Y., Chelsea 2-5840, a demonstration four-station model of the M&G Automatic Selective Pneumatic Tube System. You are cordially invited to see this model in operation at your convenience. Just write for an appointment to the Pneumatic Tube Department of International Standard Trading Corporation, 67 Broad Street, New York 4, N.Y., or phone BOwling Green 9-3800.

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DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE U.S.A.
AIRMATIC SYSTEMS, INC.
139-41 CHARLES ST., NEW YORK 14, N.Y.

TO KEEP pace with modern business, a pneumatic tube system must be a versatile servant, capable of meeting the demands of all types of users. It must be able to match in speed and efficiency the operation of an automatic dial telephone exchange. Simple, yet flexible, it must be designed to insure privacy of messages and provide as complete a coverage of connecting stations as possible. And — above all — it must be *economical*.

The Automatic Selective Pneumatic Tube System developed by Mix & Genest AG, German associate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, comes closer perhaps to meeting these requirements than any other system. Introduced to the American public by the International Standard Trading Corporation, another I. T. & T. associate, this unique and completely automatic tube system is far from being *another* new gadget. It has been in use in Europe for many years, tried and tested by actual experience and found to be a valuable adjunct to scores of commercial and government enterprises. The electrical part is made by Mix & Genest AG, in Germany, and Airmatic Systems, Inc., supplies, installs and services all tubing, bends, fittings, power units and terminal equipment, contracting for the complete job.

Enthusiastic users have been quick to recognize its advantages over manually operated systems. They are visibly impressed by the simplicity of its design . . . the greater efficiency and economy afforded by reduced floor space and tube require-

ments, and the selective dial features which permit the sender to forward his message to any point without the intervention of an operator or central dispatcher. Moreover, the M&G system permits station location changes without tube changes and, because of its automatic operation, insures greater privacy in the handling of important messages and documents.

A look into the features of the M&G automatic tube system reveals why it is to be preferred to the conventional, manually operated systems now on the market, where communication is desired between more than two stations.

In most ordinary pneumatic tube installations involving two or more stations, separate sending and receiving lines are required to permit intercommunication. The only other alternative is to have all carriers routed to a central point, to be re-dispatched manually to their respective destinations. This method, however, not only necessitates the services of a full-time attendant at the central point, but requires the construction of many tubes to and from the main dispatching room — a costly and obviously not too efficient practice.

The M&G system, on the other hand, is designed to provide full automatic service between all stations with consequent economies in tubing, personnel and floor space. The defects common to manually operated systems are ingeniously eliminated by providing common, automatically controlled loop

lines. Each of these loop lines begins at a central point and is connected to a number of stations (Figs. 1 and 2). All carriers flow through their sending loops to this central automatic control point (Fig. 3) where they are spaced and automatically directed to their destinations by the relay panel (Fig. 4) — just as a telephone call might be routed under the dial switching system. Leaving the central station through the appropriate receiving loop lines, the carriers are admitted selectively at their destined stations by automatic switches.

"Mechanical Brain" Feature

Like the dial telephone, the M&G system utilizes many of the principles embodied in automatic telephone switching. The equipment is not even as complicated as a private dial exchange. The dial carrier, shown in Fig. 5, serves much the same function as the telephone dial. On each of the carriers are two rings stamped with digits, from zero to nine. These rings are adjusted to the number corresponding to the receiving station, and the carrier is inserted in the transmitter of the sending station. It then travels by suction to the automatic central control point. Here the carrier stops briefly, while contact fingers touch the contact rings of the carrier. At the relay panel or "Brain" of the system reads the signal dialed on the carrier, it actuates the appropriate line and station switches and immediately speeds the carrier through to the correct outgoing line and station.

After passing the central station, the carrier travels through the receiving line determined by the signal of the dial rings to the destination point, where the station switch has already been operated by the relay panel. There it is finally delivered through the receiver flap (Figs. 6 and 7).

Emergency Signal Panel

The relay panel not only determines the course of the carriers, but counts how many of them pass through each loop, provides the appropriate space interval between travelling carriers and flashes alarm signals to a supervisor should any failure occur in any part of the system. In addition, the relay panel controls a signal panel on which the lines in operation, the blower performance, blown fuses or incorrectly dialed carriers are visually indicated (Fig. 8).

Error-Proof

Errors are virtually impossible under the M&G automatic pneumatic tube system. Should a carrier be inserted in a transmitting station with the dial set for a non-existent receiving station, the central control device will dispatch this carrier to any desired supervisory position — the telephone operator's desk or any other convenient location.

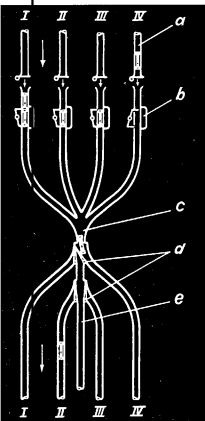


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of a Central Station for 4 loop lines.

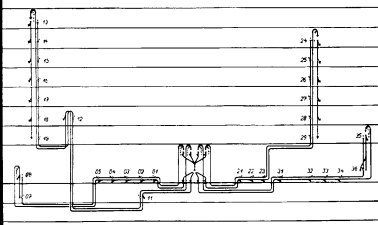


Figure 2. Tube diagram for 4 tube lines and 31 Sending and Receiving Stations (capacity 40 Stations).

Figure 3. Automatic Central Station for 4 loop lines.

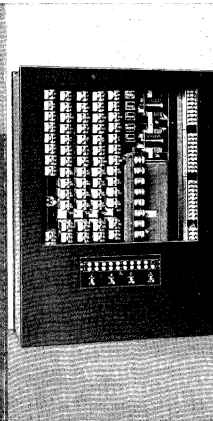
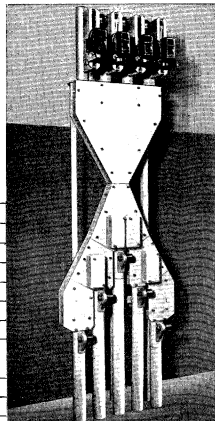


Figure 4. The Relay Panel reads the signal dialed on the carrier and directs it to the correct outgoing line and station.



Figure 5. Adjusting the rings on the Dial Carrier for the station desired is similar to dialing a telephone.

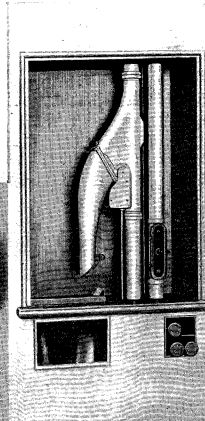


Figure 6. The Switch Station is automatically opened by the Relay Panel to receive the Carrier.